



## ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 3.

**THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE OF THE U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES** yesterday reported adversely upon a bill to admit temporarily building material free of duty into the port of Eastport, Maine, which town has recently been devastated by fire. The report was proper, and was in the line of that particular respect, that "though the people must support the government, the government must not support the people." The committee say they would willingly, and gladly, report a bill for admitting temporarily, free of duty, building material into all the ports of the country, if the republicans with the so-called democratic contingent under Mr. Randall would allow it to pass. When the contingent relented to still cease to profess democracy it will be better for the party to which they say they belong.

It was recently stated in the GAZETTE'S Washington correspondence that a rule is in operation in the Postoffice Department at Washington that prohibits promotion in that department to ex-Confederates. That statement has never been denied, and Congressman Gibson, upon whose authority it was made, reiterated it yesterday. The war having closed twenty-two years ago, general amnesty has long since been declared, and a President has been elected on a national platform and, chiefly by the votes of ex-Confederates and their sons, the existence of such a rule as that referred to seems inexplicable. Even under a sectional republican administration, in this day of grace and of sectional reconciliation, such a rule would be unseemly; but under a national democratic President it passes ordinary comprehension.

WHEN THE Northern strangers who are here now, or who have recently been here, spying out the land, and looking for good sites for industrial purposes, compare the lately prevailing weather in this city with that they have at home at this season of the year, they must have an additional inducement to invest their money in Alexandria property. The climate, the water, and the salubrity of Alexandria are unexcelled by those of any other city in the country, and these conditions, added to the cheapness of its property, its advantageous location for business either of a manufacturing or commercial character, the exemption of its manufactures from taxation, and its propinquity to the national capital, should make it peculiarly attractive to those desirous of profitable investments.

THE RICHMOND Dispatch says: "There will not be one negro vote cast for the democratic ticket in Virginia next fall, because Mr. Cleveland has selected a negro for an office which ought to be held by a white man." No and the Dispatch might have truthfully added that not only will the nomination referred to fail to gain one negro vote in Virginia next fall, but that its decided tendency will be to lose the democrats many a white vote, not only in Virginia, but throughout the entire country, North as well as South.

A FAIR sample of republican politics was exhibited by the republicans in the New Jersey Legislature yesterday. They all profess to support President Cleveland's civil service policy, and yet to defeat Governor Abbott, a real friend of honest civil service reform, for the U. S. Senate, they voted to a man for the greatest spoils democrat in the State and elected him.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1887. The nomination of Trotter, the Boston colored man whom the President has selected for recorder of deeds for this city, though, as stated in this correspondence yesterday, reported upon adversely by the Senate District of Columbia committee, has not yet been acted upon by the whole Senate. The "smart" trick of the President in having Trotter appointed deputy recorder when he heard of the action of the committee so as to enable him to draw the large salary of the office, irrespective of the action of the Senate, will, if some of the Senators be correct in their surmises, make the vote against his confirmation as recorder larger than it otherwise would have been, as the Senators referred to say all their colleagues, except those who are asking special favors at the White House, privately express themselves as scandalized by such a trick on the part of a coordinate branch of the government.

Every thing about the Capitol is in hurry and apparent confusion to day, as Congress must adjourn at noon to-morrow. It is said now that owing to the shortness of the time the deficiency, the fortifications, and the bill to repeal the tenure of office act will all necessarily fail, and the friends of the steamship subsidy say that unless that subsidy be retained the postoffice bill must also fail.

It is said to-day that Mr. Morrison has withdrawn his objection to the consideration of bill to reduce the tax on tobacco and that the Speaker has agreed to recognize Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, for the purpose of introducing such a bill.

Yesterday evening the House receded from its action on the bill to retaliate upon Canada, and accepted the Senate bill, which is much milder.

Among the bills signed by the President to-day was that for changing the site of the proposed public building at Abingdon, Va. It was rumored at the Capitol to-day that the President had signed the bill to destroy the Mormon Church and confiscate its property.

Ex-Senator Lewis of Virginia, who is here to see about his claim to the salary of the whole senatorial term for which he was elected, qualifies his opposition to Mahone

by saying that he will not oppose the General next fall if he shall find that by his opposition he will be opposing the republican party. It was stated in this correspondence months ago that judging by the way Virginia republicans who came here talked, most of the republican opposition to Mahone will be dissipated by next fall; and from the way ex-Governor Lewis, recently one of the General's most strenuous opponents, now expresses himself, and from other evidence to the same effect, that prophecy seems likely to be fulfilled. Some of them, to be sure, still denounce him in secret, and say his premature bragging has defeated many of the Virginia bills that otherwise would have gone through the House; but openly they all say, with Mr. John Wise, "Master lead on, we'll follow thee!"

A bill relating to certain lands in Washington Territory was killed in the House to-day by Mr. Daniel. Mr. Voorhees, the delegate from Washington Territory, had succeeded in getting the bill up, several members who had objected having been induced by his personal appeals to withdraw their objections, and everything was going along smoothly when Mr. Daniel asked if the bill did not recognize woman suffrage. Mr. Voorhees said it did, but that though he was in favor of such suffrage the bill did not make Congress indorse it. That brought out a storm of objections from all parts of the House, and the bill was lost. But for Mr. Daniel's question it would have passed.

Mr. Hopkins, representative elect from the Lynchburg district in Virginia, was on the floor of the House yesterday. While there he was remarking to him he supposed he was watching the proceedings with great interest. He replied, "No, I am not, but it would be otherwise if I were at a prayer or camp meeting, where I could enter into the prevailing spirit." A Virginia member hearing of the remark, and thinking Mr. Hopkins was joking when he made it, in talking with him subsequently alluded to it laughingly, and was rather nonplussed when Mr. Hopkins, with a very grave cast of countenance, told him he meant what he had said.

The Senate last night passed the bill for a memorial bridge across the Potomac at Arlington. It is too late in the session for the House to pass it. People from Alexandria county here to-day say that when such a bridge shall be erected their county will make a fine driving road from its south end to Alexandria. Such a road would attract a good deal of the pleasure driving of this city, and would tend in no small degree to increase the value of Alexandria property.

In the House to-day Mr. Tucker succeeded in having his bill passed to authorize claimants against the government to bring suits for their claims in U. S. courts, instead of presenting them to Congress.

Trotter, the newly appointed colored recorder of deeds of this city, was for eighteen years a republican officeholder in Boston.

Among the railroad men in attendance upon the annual meeting of the Southern railroad and steamboat association, now in session here at Messrs. McAdams and Slaughter, of the Richmond and Danville system. The former when asked this morning about the report of removal of the offices of the company back to Virginia, replied that if they were to be removed it was more than he knew.

Mr. Blodgett, the newly elected democratic U. S. Senator from New Jersey, is said by Representative McAdams from that State, to be a free trader, and utterly opposed to the President's civil service reform policy.

As anticipated in this correspondence several days ago, the Senate in executive session last night confirmed Mr. Benedict as public printer, notwithstanding the fact that the printing committee had reported adversely in his case.

THE VIRGINIA MARBLE COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company was held in Leesburg on Tuesday last. Gen. W. H. Payne retired from the presidency of the company and Chas. P. Janney resigned his position as secretary, whereupon H. DeB. Norris, esq., was elected President, B. F. Carter, jr., Treasurer, and D. C. Norris, Secretary. The following were elected directors: J. H. Magruder, Francis M. Carter, John H. Alexander, B. F. Carter, jr., Wm. H. Payne, Chas. P. Janney and E. P. Noland. The *Mirror* says it is expected that work at the quarry will be resumed as soon as the weather will permit. It understands that the new superintendent—a man of large experience in marble—is already on the ground arranging the preliminary steps for active operations.

THE RICHMOND AND WEST POINT TERMINAL COMPANY.—The directors of the Richmond and West Point Terminal held a meeting in New York yesterday and apparently patched up a peace between the factions which have been at war for some time past. An executive committee was appointed, composed of President Sully, General Logan, James B. Pace, Calvin S. Brice, Geo. S. Scott, John H. Luman, G. F. Stone, and M. Lehman. This is considered as a strong committee. Director John G. More says that harmony prevailed, and that there will be no new issue of new stock for the acquisition of any road. The Georgia proposition was indefinitely postponed. Edward Lauterbach was elected a director in place of John Wanamaker.

A French physician of large experience remarked the other day that, when he began the practice of medicine, he was worried because people put so little confidence in him, and now he was troubled because they trusted his judgment so implicitly. He seemed to think that to be thought infallible was far more burdensome than to have one's fallibility emphasized as in his younger days. He now recognizes the limitation of medical science.

The reduction of the marriage license fee in Maryland to one dollar brought about a remarkable marriage at Snow Hill the other day. The bride and groom elect had been living together for twenty-seven years, and were the parents of seventeen children. The groom claimed to have been honest in his intention to get married when he was able, but never felt so until a few days ago, when told that the marriage license fee had been reduced.

Italy is becoming a land of monuments. One has been erected to Victor Emmanuel, at Turin, costing \$200,000, all of which was paid by King Humbert. Another is going up in Rome to Garibaldi, to cost as much. Milan, Naples, Genoa, Palermo and Bologna are putting up monuments to Victor Emmanuel, costing from \$50,000 to \$100,000 each, and Genoa is spending \$30,000 on one to Mazzini.

Ben Ahmar was recently rewarded with the cross of the Legion of Honor for bravery as a lion-killer. In Algeria, in twenty-six years, he killed over 200 lions. One lion is estimated to destroy 10,000 francs' worth of capital annually and to keep it up for ten years at least; so the lion-killer saved Algeria about 20,000,000 francs.

A French crank's estimate of humanity in 1886 footed up a lot of fools who spent most of their time and money in making iron balls to go through steel plates and in making steel plates to keep out iron balls.

Seventeen Persons Injured.

VIENNA, March 3.—A railway train on its way from Vienna to Budapest yesterday collided with an engine at Franzstadt. Seventeen persons were injured.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of Brooklyn, will deliver the annual address before the Virginia Bible Society in Richmond on April 8.

The venerable ex-Gov. William Smith, now in his 90th year, is lying critically ill from extreme debility at his home at Warrenton.

Frederick Perkins was convicted in the Corporation Court of Lynchburg yesterday of seduction and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Wm. T. Gilbert, a well known citizen of Winchester, and proprietor of Gilbert's iron foundry, died yesterday, aged 66 years. His life was insured for \$18,000.

Mr. Lorenzo Lewis, son of the late George Washington Lewis, died at his home in Clarke county, Sunday last, aged 34 years. He leaves a wife and an infant child.

The Glamorgan Iron Works, comprising \$40,000 worth of new machinery and new buildings that cost \$20,000, sold at public auction in Lynchburg yesterday for \$26,000.

A colored woman, Loney Nash, was burned to death in Norfolk Tuesday night by the explosion of a kerosene lamp which she was carrying about the house at the time.

A petition is being circulated in Fauquier county requesting the Governor to pardon Robt. Ford, who a few years ago was sent to the penitentiary for five years for killing young Hansbrough by shooting him in the eye through the panel of a glass door.

Rev. John Jasper, of Richmond, the noted colored preacher and author of the *Jasper solar theory*, has recovered from a long and critical illness and has resumed his ministerial duties. He is over seventy years old and the most influential of the colored preachers in that city.

The following fourth class postmasters in Virginia were appointed yesterday: Jno. W. Ames, Bennett's Creek, Nansemond county; Willford D. Hensley, Ladd, Augusta county; Benjamin F. Smoot, Smoot's, Caroline county; Wm. F. Southard, Colley, Dickinson county; and J. H. Bordwine, Greendale, Washington county.

The schooner Edith Fowle, of Sommer's Point, N. J., whilst lying at the wharf at Cape Charles, was accidentally run into by one of the barges of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad yesterday morning and cut nearly through at midships. She sank immediately. The captain and crew, who were asleep in the cabin, made a very narrow escape, and were unable to save their clothing. The loss will be about one thousand dollars, besides 400 dollars in money which the captain had received for his cargo of oysters.

In reference to the State debt Gov. Lee says: "No final settlement can be made without the consent of two parties—the State and her creditors. While I might recommend to the General Assembly some legislative action, it would have reference of course solely to the State. I have not received a word from the creditors, therefore I have no authority to speak for them in any way." The Governor does not believe that the State can make any settlement with the bondholders that will involve a greater amount than is expressed in the Riddleberger bill.

Wilmer W. Bradshaw and Chas. Burford, of Lynchburg, charged with joint complicity in setting fire to Bradshaw's saloon Sunday morning, were sent on to the grand jury yesterday. Bradshaw was offered bail in penalty of \$2,000, but has not been able to give it. Burford made no application for bail. On the examination the Chief of Police testified that Burford confessed the crime and charged Bradshaw with having paid him \$5 and two pints of whiskey to do the job. Burford denies having set fire to the saloon, saying Bradshaw gave him the money and whiskey for doing some papering. Bradshaw denies having given Burford the money and whiskey at all.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Chief Justice Morrison, of the California Supreme Court, died yesterday.

The House of Representatives yesterday, after a long debate, passed the fisheries retaliatory bill as it passed the Senate.

The Ames Sword Company, of Chicopee, Mass., have discontinued the manufacture of sword blades, and will hereafter import them from Germany.

Addis Emmet Carr, a young chemist, and a grandson of the late Dr. J. Marion Sims, killed himself by drinking a large amount of sulphuric acid at his home, in Baltimore, yesterday.

The recent dispute at Mingo, Pa., between the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and the Knights of Labor was only the beginning of a general war between the two organizations.

A petition from the merchants and business men of Providence, representing about \$40,000,000, was presented to the General Assembly of Rhode Island, yesterday, asking for a repeal of the prohibitory law.

The death is announced at Lynchburg of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Ambler, aged 79. She was the daughter of Judge Philip Barbour, of the United States Supreme Court, and a niece of Governor James Barbour.

An earthquake shock was felt on the south side of Long Island about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Windows on Fire Island rattled, and the observatory was shaken, the vibrations lasting several seconds. Babylon, and villages west to Jamaica, report having felt the shock.

Col. Gilder, who set out last fall to discover the North Pole, has arrived at Selkirk, Man., on his return. He reached Fort Churchill too late to catch the Hudson bay boat, and resolved to return to New York. He left his companion, Griffith, at Fort Churchill, but says he will rejoin him and make another attempt in a few months.

Gov. Perry, of Florida, has appointed Gen. J. J. Finley as United States Senator from Florida to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of Senator Jones's term on March 4th. Gen. Finley commanded a Confederate brigade during the late war, and has served several terms in Congress.

In the executive session of the Senate yesterday the nomination of Public Printer Benedict was confirmed by a vote of 37 to 19. Senators Manderson, Hawley, and Evans spoke in opposition, their grounds being that he was not a practical printer. Senators Gorman and Miller advocated the confirmation, declaring that the nominee was an experienced practical printer, although he had not served a regular apprenticeship. They referred to reforms already accomplished in the government printing office as evidence of the practical nature of his requirements.

To show how enormously the cost of a first class iron-clad has increased of late years in England, Lord Brassey states that the propelling machinery of the Howe has cost \$515,000, as against the \$316,000 of the *Devastation*; and the latter ship has no hydraulic machinery, which, in the Howe, adds to the expense to the tune of \$375,000.

Mr. J. Schrader, No. 11 German St. Baltimore, Md., believes in Salvation Oil for rheumatism.

Often the fondest mother's care is no protection against coughs, colds, and hoarseness. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should be kept in readiness. 25 cts.



## ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

## Bills Not Yet Signed.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) WASHINGTON, March 3.—4 p. m.—The President has not yet signed either the trade dollar or the anti Mormon bill.

## To-day's Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1887. SENATE.

The Senate re-assembled as in continuation of yesterday's session at 10 a. m.

Messages from the President were laid before the Senate in reply to resolutions heretofore adopted, one as to the terms on which cable companies had been permitted to land their cables on the American shore and as to their contracts with each other and with telegraph companies; the second as to the services of Count Pulaski in the war of the revolution. The latter was accompanied by reports from the Secretaries of State, Treasury and War. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

A message from the House announcing non concurrence in the Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill was presented and a conference was ordered. Messrs. Hale, Allison and Beck were appointed conferees.

A motion to take up the Washington cable railway bill was negatived.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of House bills on the calendar.

At a few minutes before eleven o'clock the Senate closed the legislative day of Wednesday by adjournment; and at eleven opened the last legislative day of the 49th Congress, when prayer was offered by the chaplain.

The conference report on the House bill authorizing the employment of male messengers in the postal service was made and concurred in.

The Senate then, at half past eleven, proceeded to the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, voting on the amendments recommended by the Committee on Appropriations as they were reached.

## HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, the Senate amendments were concurred in to the bill providing an additional judge in the second judicial circuit.

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, submitted the conference report on the bill providing for the bringing of suits against the government.

Mr. Haynes, of New Hampshire, called up the vetoed Senate bill granting arrears of pension to Thomas S. Hopkins. The House refused to pass the bill over the veto—yeas 153, nays 95—not the constitutional two-thirds in the affirmative.

## Miners' Strike.

PITTSBURG, March 3.—A Du Bois (Pa.) special says: Great excitement prevails among the miners at Tyler this week. For several weeks the men have been out on strike and were unable to come to an agreement with the operators. Special police have been on duty and yesterday they were notified to evict the miners from company houses, as new men were ready to take the place of the strikers. At one house a sick woman was carried out on her bed and at another it is said the police broke in a door and forcibly removed the inmates and household goods. Fifty men who worked the colliery are out and eleven non-union miners are working at present. The work of removing the strikers' families still goes on to day, and the suffering among the poor families from the weather is great.

PITTSBURG, March 3.—The miners employed at the Pierce and Virginia coal mines, at Sharon, on the Sharpville branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, have struck against a proposed reduction of ten cents. At Irwin's Station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, the two thousand miners employed by the Westmoreland and Pennsylvania Gas Fuel Companies are holding a mass meeting to-day to consider the advisability of demanding an increase of wages. No strike has been resolved upon yet, but probably to-day it will be agreed to suspend work if the demand is not granted.

## New German Reichstag.

BERLIN, March 3.—The new German Reichstag was opened to-day. The Emperor's speech was read from the throne. In it he says he is gratified at the benevolent disposition the Pope has shown towards the Empire. The foreign policy of the Empire is continually directed to the maintenance of peace with all powers and especially with Germany's neighbors. The foreign relations of the government are the same as when the last Reichstag was opened. If the present Reichstag, without hesitation or divisions, give unanimous expression to the resolve that the nation will put forth its full strength in full panoply now, and at all times against any attack upon our frontiers, such resolution, even before carried out, will materially strengthen the guarantees of peace and remove the doubts which the late parliamentary debates may have inspired. The Emperor feels assured that the Reichstag by its resolutions will give the federal government a national policy on a safe basis, and derives from this conviction the confident hope that God will bless his efforts to preserve the peace and security of Germany. The same internal bills that were submitted to the previous Reichstag will again be offered. The creation of new sources of revenue and the reform of the methods of taxation are urged.

## Elopements.

CHICAGO, March 2.—A man named John Murphy recently went to board with Samuel Belt, and made love to Mrs. Belt so effectually that she consented to elope with him. Mrs. Belt, her two children and Murphy started to drive from the house yesterday, but Belt, whose suspicions had been aroused, saw them as they drove away and gave chase. He tried to shoot Murphy, but his revolver missed fire and he chased the

wagon down Thirty ninth street. After getting quite a start, Murphy jumped out of the wagon and gathered a lot of rocks, which he kept firing at Belt whenever he came within range. Mrs. Belt was driving, and in whipping up gave the wagon a lurch that upset Murphy and landed him in the road. Belt gave a yell of delight and doubled his speed, but Murphy was too quick for him and jumping to his feet, clambered into the wagon while Mrs. Belt poked Belt in the ribs with the whip to keep him out of the wagon. Then they drove away and Belt gave up the chase. It was the last he has seen of his wife and children.

## Marriage Dissolved.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The jury to whom was given the question at issue in the action brought by Minnie Clark, who calls herself Mrs. Mary Kittson, against Hercules Kittson, the young son of the Commodore, for a legal separation on the ground of his abandonment, to-day decided that although there had been a ceremony of marriage performed between the parties yet at the time the defendant was incapable of entering into any such contract, because of his being intoxicated. The jury also found that the plaintiff and defendant have not cohabited as husband and wife and that she is a person of questionable character and has been guilty of adultery with Charles Spillan. The case will now go to the special term of the Supreme Court for the settlement of the legal questions involved and a motion will probably be heard then to set the verdict aside.

## Switchmen's Strike.

CLEVELAND, O. March 3.—All the switchmen in the Cleveland yards of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad struck this morning because the crews on switching trains had been reduced from three brakemen and a conductor, to two brakemen and a conductor. The switching hands at Youngstown, the other end of the division, are also out on strike for the same reason. Superintendent O'Brien, of the road, is now at Youngstown, and he telegraphed to his assistant this morning: "Do not solicit any yardman to come back. We are not yet ready to take any back, and when we do we shall select only those that we want. Cut off all unnecessary expenses."

## Deep Snow.

WINONA, Minn., March 3.—The superintendent of the Winona and St. Peter railroad states that between Mankato and Tracy the snow drifts are in many cases six feet above the telegraph poles and that the linemen have had to splice scantling to the tops of the poles to get wires up where they could be used. He says many of the drifts are twenty-five feet deep and packed so hard that the company dares not attempt to send a snow plow through them. One thousand men are now at work shoveling snow between Mankato and Tracy, and the line will not be cleared for several days.

## From Afghanistan.

BOMBAY, March 3.—News received from Afghanistan through native sources shows that the Ameer is making strenuous efforts to raise a new army. All boys between the ages of 10 and 18 years are being drilled for military service, and all who have reached the age of 18 years are being enrolled in the army. The Ameer has issued a circular to his subjects telling them to prepare for a holy war. It is believed that he contemplates a war against Russia.

## Dangerously Ill.

JACKSON, Mich., March 3.—Mrs. Ruth Harmon, grandmother of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who has been dangerously ill of inflammation of the bowels, is reported as being a little better, though still very weak. Her strong constitution is relied on by the physicians to carry her through the present attack, although she is seventy-eight years of age. Mrs. Folsom, her daughter, and the mother of the President's wife, arrived yesterday from Washington to care for her.

## Bills Approved.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The President to-day approved, among other bills, the act to authorize the President of the United States to protect and defend the rights of American fishing vessels, American fishermen, American trading and other vessels in British dominions of North America; the Indian appropriation bill and the act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established under the act of July 2, 1862.

## The Bulgarian Revolt.

VIENNA, March 3.—The Bulgarian troops who have revolted at Silistria have cut the telegraph wires, delaying the transmission of details of the occurrence. Roumania is massing troops along her frontier as a measure of precaution. Turkish troops are being concentrated along the Roumelian frontier.

## Convicted.

LONDON, March 3.—In the suit for libel brought by Dr. Bird, family physician of Lady Colin Campbell, against Dr. Beldermann, editor of *Life* for publishing under the caption "Cocklely Bird," an article imputing to Dr. Bird improper relations with his patient, the defendant was to-day convicted.

**The Pacific Railroad Inquiry Bill.** WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Pacific railroad inquiry bill, enrolled, has been signed by the presiding officer of the Senate. Having been already signed by the Speaker of the House, it will be taken immediately to the President.

The people of Paris eat 2,000,000 larks every year.

"Hello!" we heard one man say to another, the other day. "I didn't know you at first; why, you look ten years younger than you did when I saw you last." "I feel ten years younger," was the reply. "You know I used to be under the weather all the time and gave up expecting to be any better. The doctor said I had consumption. I was terribly weak, had night sweats, cough, no appetite, and lost flesh. I saw Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery' advertised, and thought it would do no harm if it did no good. It has cured me. I am a new man because I am a well one."

**THE NEW NAVY.**—The Senate made important changes in the naval appropriation bill yesterday. Its principal section strikes out the House provision for two swift double bottom steel cruisers and four gunboats—all to cost, exclusive of armament, not more than \$4,950,000—and provides for the construction, by contract, of six steel cruisers, of not less than twenty knots speed, to cost not over nine million dollars, and to be built within five years. For every quarter knot of speed over twenty miles an hour the contractor shall receive \$50,000 extra; for every quarter knot less the same amount shall be deducted from the contract price. For this purpose \$1,200,000 is appropriated. For armament \$2,880,000 is appropriated. One of the vessels shall be constructed on the Pacific Coast; two on the Gulf of Mexico, and three on the Atlantic Coast. Other appropriations are as follows: Armored floating batteries or rams, to be used for coast and harbor defense, \$6,000,000; light-draught gunboats, suitable for interior waterways and canal service, \$720,000; to be completed within twelve months; torpedo boats of the highest attainable speed and efficiency, \$600,000; to be completed within twelve months; for torpedo and other explosives and torpedo appliances, to be operated from naval vessels, floating batteries or rams, \$600,000, of which sum \$50,000 shall be immediately available; for the armament of the vessels provided for in this section, \$1,800,000. All the material and the armament shall be furnished and manufactured, as far as practicable, in the United States. Other amendments appropriate \$112,000 for the purchase of John Ericsson's Destroyer; \$25,000 for purchase of the Siletto; \$50,000 for the improvement of the Naval Hospital Park at Portsmouth, Va. The bill was reported to the Senate, and, as amended, was passed without division.

**ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.**—Mr. Joseph F. Kennedy, of Clarke county, thus announces his candidacy for magistrate:

WHITE POST, Va., March 1, 1887. Having been urgently entreated by the voters of Greenway district to become a candidate for the office of magistrate, and having entreated much more urgently, said voters for their support, I hereby announce myself as a candidate. Possessing, as I believe I do, a natural turn for law, and an inordinate hankering after litigation, I consider that I will be eminently qualified to adjudicate all matters of fact and points of law which may arise between our people, and to decide all intricate questions of *equity and law* which may be presented to my judicial eye, and to decide them not only impartially, but to the entire satisfaction of both parties, causing the loser to believe he was the winner, and the winner to believe he was not loser, thereby introducing a new departure in modern jurisprudence, and sending it down the long annals of time, that there stood one just and righteous judge. To the virtuous and well-doer I will be an example, a comfort and an encouragement; to the vicious and depraved I will be a consuming fire, though tempering at all times stern, relentless justice, with the God-like beneficence of the Christian religion. As I have stated, I will cause them to believe that it is the most delightful sensation of life to be at loggerheads one with another, and that there is no better investment in the world than to be constantly at law. To my colored friends I declare that my judicial decisions shall not be in favor of a white skin more than a black one, and that "this court" will not discriminate between the "black and the white," "black jack" or "yellow pine." The office being one of such honor and great profit, I particularly desire it, but more especially as a stepping stone from which the welcome summons will soon come, "Come, thou, up higher, thou good and faithful servant, and enter into the joys of a blissful life!" In the marble halls of legislation, and add one more to the long list of brilliant statesmen Clarke has given to the councils of our State. Yours truly, J. F. KENNEDY.

**TROTTER.**—As stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, the Senate District Committee met at 10 o'clock, were in session only a short time, and got through their work quietly and quickly. Those present were Senators Ingalls, Palmer, Cheney, Blackburn, Brown, Harris and Vance. When the vote on the confirmation of Trotter as Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia was taken it was four to three against the confirmation, Messrs. Ingalls, Palmer, Blackburn and Vance voting against Trotter, and Harris, Brown and Cheney for him. The reason for the rejection was the same as in the case of Matthews. He is a non-resident. The announcement was subsequently made by Matthews, rejected, that he had appointed Trotter to be deputy recorder. Matthews' term ends with this Congress on the 4th of March, and his appointment of Trotter has the effect, it is said, under the law, of keeping Trotter as principal in the office even if the Senate rejects him. Under the act of January 16, 1877, "authorizing the recorder of the District of Columbia to appoint an assistant with certain powers," it is provided that "in case of a vacancy in the office of recorder by death, resignation or other cause, the deputy recorder shall act until a recorder shall be duly appointed and qualified." If the President wants Trotter to be recorder, he has, therefore, only to pursue a policy of inactivity and make no appointment which will probably be the case.

**A FAMOUS BILLY GOAT.**—A familiar figure in the neighborhood of Baltimore and Front streets, Baltimore, is dead. It is, or was, Deputy Sheriff George W. Trumbo's pet goat. The goat was exceedingly intelligent, and made himself conspicuous in many ways. According to the statements of those who knew him, one of his favorite pranks was to watch a peanut stand in the neighborhood until the keeper's back was turned and grab a mouthful of peanuts. When his appetite for peanuts was satisfied he would stroll through the neighborhood and pick up things found lying around loose. On one occasion he brought home a doormat and at another time a bedspread which had attached his eye. On one occasion he went into a house where some one was dead, and pulling the cover off the corpse, made off with it. Mr. Trumbo thinks the goat was poisoned by some person who does not appreciate animal sagacity. If the goat had lived he might have been taught to serve summonses.

The venerable James Jackson, who was the Nestor of the medical profession for so long a time in Boston, used to say that a man came to the prime of his effective faculties when he was sixty-five years old. He said that it was true that the curve of physical strength was then declining. But experience, and the ability to act which comes from experience, are of course constantly improving while memory holds. According to Dr. Jackson, the curve of experience and the curve of physical life cross each other at the age of sixty-five.—*Boston Journal.*

## "No Physic, Sir, in Mine!"

A good story comes from a boys' boarding school in "Jersey." The diet was monotonous and constipating, and the learned Principal decided to introduce some old style physic in the apple sauce, and await the happy results. One bright lad, the smartest in school, discovered the secret mine in his sauce, and pushing back his plate, shouted to the pedagogue, "No physic, sir, in mine." My dad told me to use